

INNOCENTIUM CARMINA

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Voice $\text{♩} = \text{c.60}$ $(\text{♩} = \text{d.})$
 Bassoon $\text{♩} = \text{c.60}$ $(\text{♩} = \text{d.})$
p *mp cresc.*
f *p sub.* *marcato* *cresc.* *(mf)* *f sempre e*
marcato *ff*
(♩ = d.) *(♩ = d.)*
p *sempre p*
mf
B *p sub.* *p cresc.* *(mf)* *f sempre e marcato*
p *ff*

ten. ten.
(♩ = c. 108)

poco rit. ----- a tempo

C

mp dim.

poco più mosso (♩ = c. 120)

mp sempre legato e cantabile cresc.

D tempo I°

(mf) f mf sub. f dim.

poco più mosso (♩ = c. 120)

mp mf cresc.

E poco rit. -----

(f) ff dim. (f) (mf) (mp) (p)

ten. ten.
ten. tempo I°

poco rit. ----- a tempo

F

(p) mp dim. pp

pp

(♩ = c. 160)

mf *mp sub.* *sempre staccato*

mf *mp* *sempre staccato*

cresc.

poco rit. *poco meno mosso* *tempo I°*

sempre staccato *mf* *p sub.* *mp* *p* *mp*

cl. *mp*

IV

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked (♩ = c. 72). The bottom staff includes dynamic markings: *cresc.* (crescendo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The bottom staff also includes the instruction *V.s.* (Vivace).

Musical score for measures 1-16. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a piano introduction with a "J" rehearsal mark. Dynamics include *mp*, *b cresc.*, and *mf*. Tempo markings are *rit.*, *poco meno mosso* (♩ = c. 60), and *tempo I°*. The section ends with a *dim.* marking and a *bb* (double flat) symbol.

V

Musical score for measures 17-32. The score continues in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. It includes a "K" rehearsal mark and a "Q" rehearsal mark. Dynamics include *b sempre e sempre cantabile e molto espr.* and *(♩ = d.)*. The section ends with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

3

2 1

1

rall. e calando

3

1

VI

(♩ = c. 72)

5

5

ff

ff

M

ff

tr.

(♩ = d) molto marcato

f sempre

ff

mf

cresc.

f

simile

dim.

(mf)

mp

mp

N

mp cresc.

(mf)

f

0

(h) p sub.

V.s.

rit. --- meno mosso ($\text{♩} = \text{c.60}$)

Ob. 1

$\text{♩} = \text{c.60}$

♩ sempre

P

sempre ♩

Q

rit. --- Poco adagio ($\text{♩} = \text{c.52}$)

$\text{♩} = \text{c.52}$

mp mf sub mp

dim.

R

Tempo I° ($\text{♩} = \text{c.72}$)

ff

$\text{♩} = \text{c.72}$

♩ sempre e marcato

$\text{♩} = \text{c.104}$

$\text{♩} = \text{c.104}$

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Poco meno mosso (♩ = c. 88)". The piece includes several dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*, *(f)*, *(mf)*, *(mp)*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions such as "rit." and "p sempre". The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece.